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IN MAINTENANCE OF PEACE

The permanence and efficiency of a League of Nations depends in final analysis upon the body of public opinion which gives it support. The most elaborate and nicely adjusted international machinery breaks down sooner or later, except it has for motive power an informal and sympathetic public sentiment. A League of Nations is impossible of continuance save it is based upon common knowledge as well as common ideals. Neither individuals nor nations will walk long a path to amity together except they agree—and agreement has understanding for prerequisite.

Peace is more nearly safe in a democratic than in an autocratic world. Democracy is less liable than autocracy—or bureaucracy—to be militaristic. Fundamental in a democracy is freedom of speech, written and spoken. There can be no genuine and continued democracy save with freedom of the press. It still remains true as when uttered by Macaulay that there are but two kinds of government in the world, government of public opinion and government by the sword. Because the people hate war and love peace, wars will be increasingly infrequent when the voice of the peoples, organized public opinion, becomes in actuality the controlling factor in the destinies of all nations. Through a free press is, in modern times, the chief, though of course not the only, method of expression of public opinion.

To remove the constant recurring danger of strife between nations there is needed a national and international free press. Suspicion and jealousy and national antagonism are largely founded upon ignorance. It is what we do not know in our neighbor nation that we fear. It is what he does not understand regarding us that causes dislike and distrust. If the people of one nation knew the hopes, aspirations, life interests of other nations, were free to learn from a free press, many present causes of strife would never exist. The friendship between Canada and the United States, a friendship that made unnecessary forts or armed guards upon boundary lines, has resulted in a large measure from an exchange of the people's thoughts, knowledge by each nation of the public opinion which determined the policies of the other nation. This has been possible because of a press circulating free on both sides of the Canada-United States border. Controlled or subsidized news circulation, used to misinform or influence or intimidate by the government of one country could have so provoked the other country as to bring on war. What is true of the relations between Canada and the United States is equally true, though in different and varying degrees, of the relations between all other nations.

THE NEW BOOKS

"The New World."

"Europe, an old woman in black rags rising from the war; 'Poverty, the ugly social cancer'—these are some of the pictures drawn by Frank Comerford, who has made a searching study of the causes of unrest in Europe and America, the results of which he has given us in 'The New World.'"

A valuable part of the book is the appendix of eighty-five pages which contains outlines of the organization and program of the Russian soviet government placed in comparative juxtaposition with the constitution of the United States and followed by the manifesto of the Communist Party.

In Comerford's chapter, "The Third International," he writes: "The Bolsheviks have but a single foreign policy. It is to create strife among the people of the world, develop what they call a class consciousness, crystallize hate, and promote the organization of civil wars. This is preliminary and prepares the way for world revolution.... The call of 'The Third International' is the declaration of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Comerford has no sympathy with the Red forces other than that of pity that minds should be so deranged as to attempt to turn the world topsy-turvy, by flagrant outrages. Unattached to any mission, free from the duty of seeing things as he might have been hired to see them, Comerford looked into the eyes of suffering people to learn the story of the world's misery. He declares that faith in America as a saving strength to sustain her is all that keeps Europe from succumbing.

(D. Appleton & Co., New York; cloth; 364 pages.)

A Christ Play.

Just as one is about to label the theater the twentieth-century exploit of all immoral things and to set out to prove it with citations of the limerick farces, the last-minute-redemption tragedies and the soap-license dramas (so-called), along comes a play like "The Light of the World," by Guy Bolton and George Middleton, that re-opens the case for the footlights and the playwrights and the actors, not to mention the producers who give them a life.

It is a Christ play; yet it is not a piece of religiosity. It has caught something of the spirit of Christ, something of his hope. In one place the question is asked: "Did Christianity die with Christ?" The authors answer it with a negative as the play proceeds. Even in

the present unemployment is caused

by the poor condition of the general market. In America, would-be purchasers restrict their buying to a minimum and foreign countries are so poverty stricken that they are unable to buy.

We are in a period of readjustment following the World War. The destruction created abnormal values through its demand on supplies and labor. Prices are on a sharp decline and speculation is being curbed due to a shortage of credit. As a result factories are shut down and weaker business firms are forced to close, thus throwing thousands out of work.

This winter may see the most serious industrial crisis of years. In the East the condition of the garment trade workers is most acute and the automobile builders are a close second. Figures show that 65.7 per cent of the men and 60.5 per cent of the women toilers in the garment industry are out of work.

Trade needs a new impetus to break the paralysis that is settling over it. After prices have reached their dead level the situation may clear because of the power of public confidence. But labor troubles themselves will best be avoided by co-operation and understanding between the workers and employers.

Reformers are curious individuals. They generally try to change the ways of a grown person in a single week and neglect the child of five.

JAY-RIDING.

The red lights at the corners up and down Broadway are signs of crossings. The auto driver is supposed to take these as guides for traffic regulations. They are to remind him that the pedestrian has a few rights, but does he remember it?

It is hard to keep a traffic system from becoming a "hit or miss" system. The pedestrian cuts corners or crosses streets with a "hit me if you dare" air. The autoist motors across corners and streets with a "I will if I want to" attitude.

Let Columbia have pink lights, green, black or purple, but none of these can work wonders alone. Unless Columbians assume a little responsibility for safe traffic the lights are just so much decoration. Whether a Ford owner or a Paige owner, one should be loyal enough to care to help enforce the traffic ordinance.

Often if the man down the street were half so wicked as you think him he would have been in the penitentiary long ago.

A California woman who has diamond set teeth must have a smile of dazzling brilliance.

INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT

An industrial commission for New York announces a falling off of 40.7 per cent in employment in the state. This condition prevails, and is growing steadily, all over the country. The present figures are not alarming, the commissioner assures us, since there are annually 25 to 35 per cent of the workers in New York state who are without employment during the winter months. Seasonal trades cause this problem of American labor.

The present unemployment is caused

Abroad In Missouri

Moberly has organized a Junior Chamber of Commerce. All young men between the ages of 18 and 30 are eligible to membership. Among the suggested activities of the junior organization are: Securing and entertaining conventions; organizing a band to provide open-air concerts; assisting in the development of Forest Park; providing wholesome recreation for young people of the city; and arranging for a business men's congress to promote better salesmanship and business methods among the mercantile clerks and office men of the city.

The adoption of a local option law to prevent the killing of quail in Franklin County was held illegal by Special Judge Schaefer of Washington. The people of the county voted on this law at the November election. The trial of the case showed that the election was called on petitions having only 86 names when the law specifies that there shall be 100.

The spirit of Christmas is already making itself felt in Moberly. The Elks have signified their intention of providing a large community Christmas tree, around which an outdoor service will be held. Community singing will be encouraged to add good cheer to the service.

Moberly and Springfield are the two Missouri towns that will make a strong effort to secure the new Literary and Theological College of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The city which succeeds will be required to raise \$500,000 in cash, buildings and grounds.

The Howell County Farm Bureau has launched a drive to increase the number of dairy cattle in the county. A testing association will eliminate the unprofitable animals.

The lines of the reading version of the play have been changed. It is simple, as simple as your life and as complex as all the lives you know of.

The scene of the play is laid in a small mountain village remote from the production of the Passion Play every ten years. The characters of "The Light of the World," are the country and village folk who take part in the Passion Play. The hero is Anton, the wood-carver and carpenter who is chosen by the elders of the village to act the role of the Christ. They admonish him to live his life "as Christ would have lived". Anton applies the true spirit of Christianity toward Maria, who has mistaken passion for love. The rest is the classic reaction of conventional good folk who know themselves to be less good than their reputations. The situations at the foot of the cross and in Anton's house are constructed with a simple strength and dignity that makes their simplicity to experiences of the Master justifiable, instead of presumptuous.

It is a new and welcome version of the story of the Man of Nazareth. Be you Christian or atheist, orthodox or non-conformist, you will find in it questions that carry into your heart and awaken answers in your mind.

"The Light of the World" should be read by everyone who thinks Christianity is a thing of India paper, leather covers, church altars and hymn books.

In the ultimate sense, it has beauty. (Henry Holt & Co., New York; cloth, with illustrations from the production, 265 pages.)

"Caius Gracchus."

If "Caius Gracchus," by Odlin Gregory, had come to the reviewer without its picture cover it would have received short shrift, hard words and a high glibbet. The epithets "unnecessary," "rank meat," "strong," "pagan" and "pessimistic" would have been applied without hesitation.

But the paper cover announced that Edwin Markham had said: "Odlin Gregory in his 'Caius Gracchus' has attempted and has achieved a big arresting thing. He has dramatized a great hour in man's history—with forceful phrase and large gesture—a protest against the long reign of the rulers, coupled with a demand for justice for the betrayed people.—It is a rugged and ruthless utterance of the truth."

And Benjamin de Casseres: "As a work of literary art 'Caius Gracchus' is well-nigh perfect."

What would you do about it?

The reviewer's personal opinion is that the book is a masterpiece of twisted pessimism. Pessimism is an ally of despair. Despair is the mother of bolshevism, which, in turn, brings forth anarchy. Therefore the book is, though perhaps unconsciously, propaganda for anarchy.

There is a difference between strong meat and tainted meat. A book with courage and belief is strong meat. A book filled with cynicism, railing and sour humor is tainted meat. "Caius Gracchus," a five-act tragedy based on the rejection of Caius Gracchus by the citizens of Rome, with one act devoted to the representation of a patrician revolt of wine, carousing of courtesans and ravishing of virgins; two acts given over to the dirty talk of the Forum and another one to the triumph of men's blindness and self-deceit, is tainted meat.

There should be an agreement between readers, writers and vendors of books against the mesmerism of paper covers on new books. Books should not be allowed to say: "I am a great book. So-and-so, who wrote What-is-his-name, says this-and-so of me; therefore you must judge likewise AND NOT OTHERWISE."

If you are interested in literary research; if you think you can assimilate some poison without harm while getting the juices of the meat in "Caius Gracchus," if you would be sorry for a

Farmers of Scott and Mississippi counties will plant a large acreage of sunflowers next year. New Madrid County raised 1,000,000 pounds of seed this year, for which \$75,000 was received.

The fact that another plan for the purchase of the Ha Ha Tonka area as Missouri's first state park is being considered, will be of much interest to the public. The Game and Fish Department has about \$60,000 available for this purpose. It is proposed to use this sum as far as it will go in acquiring a part of the tract, under an agreement that the rest of the tract shall be bought when the state has the funds. The tract will be used as a game preserve for the many forms of Missouri's wild life.

The two oldest banks of Carthage, the Bank of Carthage and the Carthage National Bank, have consolidated. The name of the latter was retained. The resulting bank has a combined capital and surplus of \$200,000, and resources of practically one-half million dollars. This consolidation will offer facilities for financing larger transactions.

Two banks in Independence will distribute checks about December 10 to 750 persons from Christmas saving accounts amounting to about \$33,000.

The Missouri National Guard is growing so rapidly that, according to Adjutant General Harvey Clarke in Jefferson City, it has reached as great a numerical strength as it had at the time of the Mexican border troubles.

Selalia has a Women's Chamber of Commerce. It will start an annual membership campaign on the night of December 6.

little while that artistry should be so wasted, read the book.

(Boni & Liveright, New York; cloth, 172 pages, including a 11½-page introduction by Theodore Dreiser.)

THE BOOKS THAT COLUMBIANS BUY

This is the season when the book sales increase, for many persons enjoy spending their winter evenings reading, and books, of course, are annually in demand as Christmas gifts.

Some of the best sellers in fiction are: "Mary Marie," by Eleanor H. Porter; "Hidden Creek," by Katherine N. Burt; "This Side of Paradise," by F. Scott Fitzgerald; "A Poor Wise Man," by Mary Roberts Rinehart; "The Honor of the Big Snows," by Zane Grey; "The Golden West Boys," by William S. Hart; "Possessed," by Cleveland Moffet; "Tarnished," by Edgar Rice Burroughs; "Top of the World," by Ethel M. Dell; "Harriet and the Piper," by Kathleen Norris and "Kindred of the Dust," by Peter B. Kyne.

Among the high-class literature that is selling well are: "Theodore Roosevelt," by William R. Thayer; "The College and New America," by Jay W. Hudson; "Now It Can Be Told," by Phillips Gibbs; "Outline of History," by H. G. Wells; "Education of Henry Adams," an autobiography, and "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," by Ibanex.

Poems of Kipling and Service are popular. "The Path to Home," a collection of poems by Edgar A. Guest, is a good seller.

Many children's books are sold. War books still sell well.

The last two months have brought an increased sale in non-fiction books. The sale of dictionaries in one of the local book stores has increased 50 per cent over that of last year.

Very few Bibles are sold except at the Christmas season, when they are usually bought for presents.

Faculty men often buy detective stories for light reading.

Men will buy more expensive books than women, but women will buy more high-priced stationery and novelties, dealers say. Women are more apt to buy magazines for the pictures than men.

There are still sales of ouija boards at one of the book stores. Incense burners are also popular. Quill pens in many attractive colors are a new fad.

PRACTICAL FARM IDEAS GIVEN

Agricultural Engineering Society Discusses Usable Plans.

The University of Missouri chapter of the National Agricultural Engineering Society is instituting an active schedule this year. Each member reads one paper each term on some subject with which he is familiar, making the meetings a virtual exchange of practical ideas. One paper is read and discussed each evening. Some of the papers have been: "The Effect of Speed on the Draft of Plows," "Aviation Motors and Woodwork on Airplanes" and "The Manufacture of Wire Fence."

The meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The rules of the society limit the membership to students who have had five hours of agricultural engineering or who are enrolled in the agricultural engineering course. The \$2 yearly dues cover all fees and bring to each member a monthly report of the national society.

Students who are eligible are invited to join the organization, which was founded in the belief that it behooves every agriculturalist to become versed in this branch of farm work.

COSTUME PARTIES DELIGHT THE BLIND

The Missouri School for the Blind, which is located at Spring and Magnolia avenues, St. Louis, is purely a school and in no sense an asylum or home. Any boy or girl of good mental capacity between the ages of 6 and 30 can receive instruction there.

Board, lodging and tuition are free. Parents must pay the student's traveling expenses and buy the necessary clothing. If they are unable to do this, money will be furnished by the County Court on application of the parent or guardian.

The school was established by an act of the State Legislature in 1850. At that time there were, by census report, 300 blind in the state of Missouri. At first parents of the blind children are slow to believe that the blind could be instructed, and blind children are always reluctant to leave home. They come to the school, helpless and ignorant. Soon they pride themselves on their independence of assistance.

It seems strange that children without sight should enjoy costume parties, but such parties are a special delight to them. They are also able to stage plays. The last report of the school presents a picture of the cast of "As You Like It." All the strength of the sense of which they are deprived seems to add to the strength of some other of the primary senses. This accounts for the remarkable ear for music that so many blind persons have. Many musicians are trained in the Missouri School for the blind.

Here are some interesting facts concerning blindness. When an eye is injured in an accident, both eyes should be bandaged in order that the injured eye be kept quiet.

Measles and scarlet fever are two of the diseases of childhood which often cause defective vision. The eyes should be cleaned daily with a warm solution of boracic acid and the patient's room darkened.

It is a common belief that children outgrow cross-eyes. This is not true. Properly fitted glasses will in most cases restore the eyes to normal condition.

Uncleanliness is a common cause of blindness. All should beware the use of the roller towel or public towels of any sort. In many states the public towel is condemned by law.

The following rules should be observed to prevent eye-strain:

1. Do not judge illumination by brightness of lamps. Do not expose the eyes to unshaded light.

2. Do not work in a flickering light.

3. Do not face the light.

4. Do not let lamps and globes get dirty.

5. Use light wall paper or tinting. Dark walls absorb the light instead of reflecting it.

FACULTY EXERCISES LITTLE

Few of the Professors Visit Gymnasium or Golf Links.

Physical exercise among the University faculty seems to be a more or less unusual thing, according to the statements of members of the faculty. The gymnasium and the University golf course offer the main opportunities for those who do follow some systematic course in physical training.

Prof. M. W. Watkins, of the School of Business and Public Administration, is one of the regular visitors at Rothwell Gymnasium. "Prof. Kenneth Sears, of the Law School, and I often go to the gymnasium in the afternoons," Professor Watkins said. "Occasionally some other member of the faculty comes out, but not often. Hand ball and apparatus work occupy most of our time."

"I would be glad if some arrangements were made to form a class of faculty members to meet in the afternoon."

"I've never seen many of the faculty members at the gymnasium," said Z. G. Cleveland, director of athletics. "I don't know what we would do with them if they came," he added. "We haven't sufficient lockers for the students as it is."

A list of the members of the University Golf Club shows the names of nineteen faculty members, one a woman, who have paid their fees. The secretary of the club, a professor in the University, was asked how many of the members of the club really used the course.

"I really couldn't give you an accurate estimate on that," he said. "I haven't been out there for three months myself."

THE CALENDAR

December 3—The "Scoop," School of Journalism annual dance.

Dec. 4—Mortar Board Garden party for University women in Rothwell Gymnasium.

December 5—Dr. A. C. Shipley of Joplin, Methodist Church, 10:45 a. m.

December 5—Student Volunteer Band Thanksgiving pageant, Baptist Church, 7 p. m.

December 7—Banquet for "M" men in Daniel Boone Tavern.

December 8—Dr. J. A. Thompson, "Fundamental Needs of the Mission Field," Y. M. C. A. Building, 7 p. m.

December 8—University Dramatic Club play, "Plots and Playwrights."

December 10—Chicken-pie supper at the Benton School.

Dec. 10—Y. W. C. A. Japanese Banquet in Room 219 Academic Hall.

December 15—Zoeleer String Quartet, under the auspices of Phi Mu Alpha, at the University Auditorium Wednesday evening, 8:15 o'clock.

Dec. 22—Fall Term ends at 12 o'clock Wednesday.

Dec. 30-31—Registration for the winter term.

Quaint Sign-Boards Adopted by English Taverns and Ale-Houses

Ale-house and tavern signs, especially in England, with their queer peculiar insignia are a source of much comment on the part of tourists who have a love for the picturesque. Many of the well known taverns are two and three centuries old and some have figured extensively in history and literature. The picturesque names are often corruptions of the original title adopted or bestowed upon the place in its earlier days.

The "Goat and Compasses" originally had for its slogan the phrase "God encompaseth us" which was taken as a name and slogan by the particular hostelry in Cromwell's time. The place known as the "Bag O' Nails" was originally the "Bacchaps," and the "Catherine Wheel" has become the "Cat and Wheel." The "Bull and Mouth" and the "Bull and Gate" are both names corrupted from the originals of the "Boule Gate" and the "Boulogne Mouth," names adopted in commemoration of Henry IV's campaigns in France. The "Goat and Boots" tavern derives its first slogan, a Dutch phrase, "Goden boode."

Generally the tavern signs were illustrated according to their names. Among the most bizarre were the "Good Woman" and the "Man Laden with Mischief," the former sign displaying a picture of a woman without a head, and the latter picturing a man carrying a woman.

It was also a custom of the taverns in Europe, in earlier times, to display a bough of ivy or some other shrub along with their sign. Hence the almost international proverb "Good wine needs no bush." This method of advertising wine for sale is supposed to have originated from the prevailing custom among the Romans, and later in mediaeval European countries of attaching a sprig of foliage to cattle, horses, or other objects for sale at the fairs. The bough of greenery tied to live stock eventually gave place to a ribbon which had the same significance when tied to animals for sale.

Another feature of the English tavern signs was the almost universal custom of displaying a checkered sign. The origin of this custom is disputed but the one accepted as the most likely is that the checkered sign was displayed first in the time of Philip and Mary, who appointed the Earl of Warren to license the taverns and that he required the licensed shops to display some sort of indication or certificate that they were doing business under the permission of the crown. The checkered field was the

coat of arms for the Earl and it was chosen by the tavern workers.

LISTING U. S. LAND GRANTS

P. S. Quinn to Make Transfers Easier for Columbians.

Columbians who have had to go to considerable trouble to get photographic reproductions of original land grant patents from Washington, D. C., before selling land will be saved further difficulty through work now being done by P. S. Quinn.

About eight hundred of these original patents from the United States government for Boone County land have never been distributed. A record of their grant was sufficient to give a clear title, but before a sale it was necessary to secure a duplicate patent from Washington. The original patents are in the hands of the register of the United States land office at Springfield. Mr. Quinn is making a

list of the present owners of land tied in these patents. The owners are notified that they can secure the patents.

To get the patents a recording fee be paid to the county recorder, and duplicates issued must be sent to land office at Springfield.

About fourteen thousand such patents from all over the state are unclaimed.

Given Entertainment to Raise Money

Stephens College girls have had entertainments this year for the purpose of raising money to purchase a new curtain for the stage of the auditorium. Hundred and fifty dollars was raised year, and several more plays will be given this winter until approximately \$100 is obtained.

Severance to Discuss Proposed

H. O. Severance, University librarian will discuss the proposed county law which will be presented to the legislature this winter at the regular meeting of the Community Council Monday evening in the Commercial Club rooms.

It's an Education!
the contrast
of the Old
and New
Playwright in

"Plots and Playwrights"
By University Dramatic Club
In Four Acts

University Auditorium
Wednesday, Dec. 8th
Reserved Seats, 75c, 50c, 35c.

Robert Rogers
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A LITTLE GROCERY NEWS

It's a fact, but it seems just like it can't snow, yet they say that prices are sliding down hill.

With Christmas coming on and that determination to do your Christmas shopping early you've been wondering what you can give for presents. We've got a suggestion. Maybe you won't like it a too well and again maybe it's just the thing that you're looking for.

Our suggestion is Chinaware. We have the largest stock of fine chinaware suitable for Christmas gifts in Boone County and we feel reasonably sure that we will have something that will please you. Beauty and service are the things that make this ware so attractive. We are always glad to have you come in and look it over.

Now that Thanksgiving has passed and you are recovering from the effects of that dinner you should be about ready to eat again. A man can't go "McSwinnying" very long at a time and not feel the effects of it.

One thing more before we shove the typewriter back in the corner. You'll be needing all kinds of groceries by this time. Like as not you were nearly eat out of house and home last week. Richelieu products are still on the job.

You know that stock of groceries that we are carrying up here on Ninth street contains about every thing that you could wish for.

As specialties for this week we suggest Virginia Sweet Potatoes, California Cauliflower, fresh celery, cranberries, Imported Smyrna figs, California grapes and good old Virginia Fruit Cake.

For breakfast there's Richelieu coffee. It's roasted right.

One more word before we bring this to an end. And that's about Gloriana flour. Better pastry and better bread if you use Gloriana. Try it on your husband.